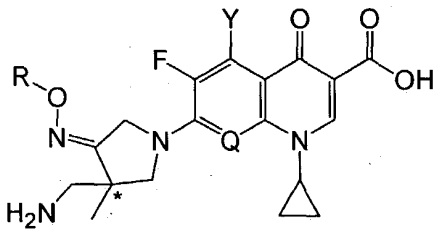
IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claim 1 as follows:

1. (Amended) An optically active quinoline carboxylic acid derivative represented by the following formula 1, containing optical activity-causing 4-aminomethyl-4-methyl-3-(Z)-alkoxyiminopyrrolidine substituents at the 7-position of the quinolone nuclei, or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt,

Formula 1



wherein,

Q is N;

Y is H or NH_2;

R is a straight or branched alkyl group of C_1-C_4, an allyl group or a benzyl group, and

* represents optically pure chiral carbon atom.

Please amend claim 2 as follows:

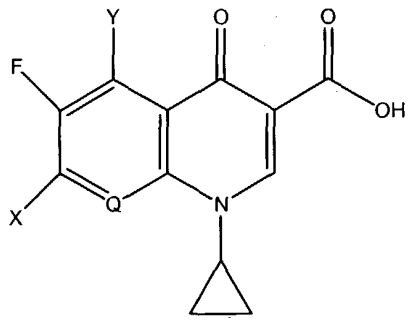
2. (amended) The optically active quinoline carboxylic acid derivative, or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to claim 1, wherein Q is N; Y is H or NH_2; and R is an alkyl group of C_1-C_2 or an allyl group.

Please cancel claims 3-6.

Please add new claims 7-9:

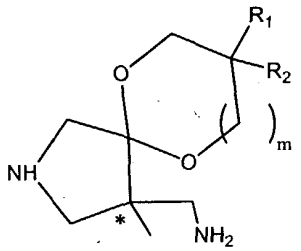
7. (new) A process for preparing an optically active quinoline carboxylic acid derivative of claim 1 comprises the steps:

a) condensing the quinolone nuclei-containing compound of formula 3



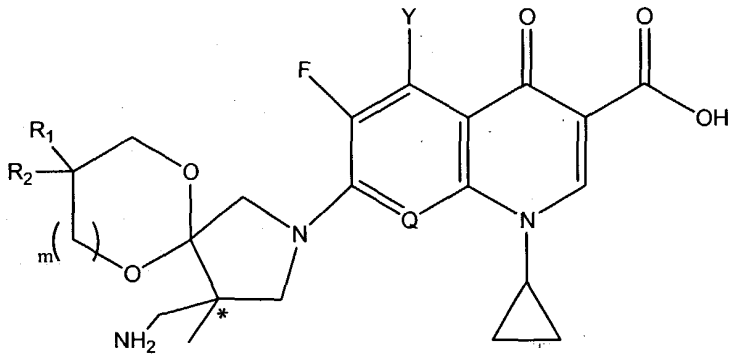
3

with the ketal compound of formula 2a



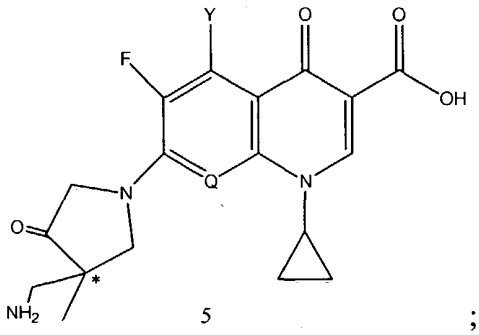
2a

in the presence of an acid acceptor to give the optically active quinoline carboxylic acid derivative of formula 4;



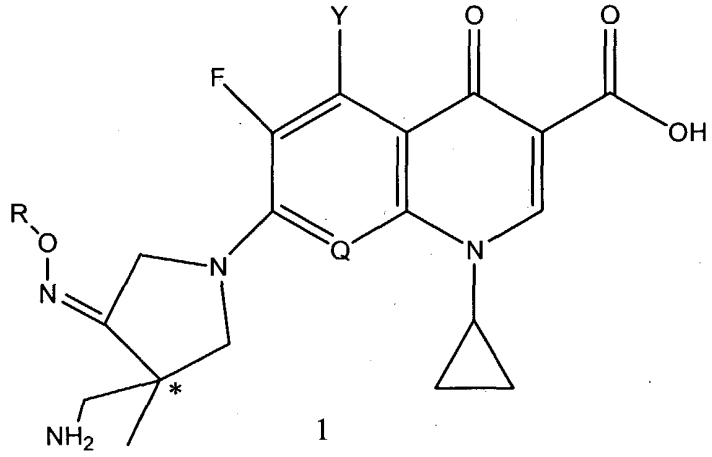
4

b) deketalizing the optically active quinoline carboxylic acid derivative of formula 4 to give the pyrrolidinone compound of formula 5



5 ; and

c) reacting the pyrrolidinone compound of formula 5 with an alkoxylamine in the presence of a base to obtain the desired compound of formula 1



1

wherein,

Q is N;

Y is H or NH_2;

R is a straight or branched alkyl group of C_1-C_4, an allyl group or a benzyl group,

* represents optically pure chiral carbon atom,

X is a halogen atom,

R_1 and R_2 are H or methyl,

R_1 and R_2 are the same; and

m is 0 or 1.